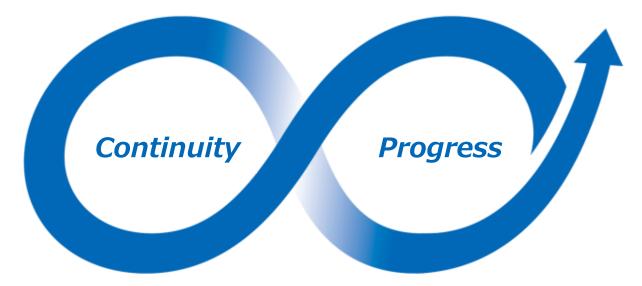
# FY2022.3, 1Q Financial Results Presentation



Making Our Vision into Reality

July 30, 2021 West Japan Railway Company



#### ¥ Billions

	3 months ended	3 months ended	YoY		FY21.3		/22.3	YoY		Vs. previous forecast
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Results	Previous forecast (April 30)	Current forecast (July 30)	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Increase/ (Decrease)
[Consolidated]										
Operating Revenues	184.5	201.9	17.3	9.4	920.0	1,257.5	1,052.0 to 1,089.0	131.9 to 16 <u>8</u> .9	14.3 to 18.4	(205.5) to (168.5)
Operating Expenses	278.8	251.3	(27.4)	(9.9)	1,165.5	1,245.5	1,181.0 to 1,183.0	15.4 to 17.4	1.3 to 1.5	(64.5) to (62.5)
Operating Income (Loss)	(94.2)	(49.3)	44.8	-	(245.5)	12.0	(129.0) to (94.0)	116.5 to 151.5	-	(141.0) to (106.0)
Recurring Profit (Loss)	(99.8)	(51.5)	48.2	-	(257.3)	(5.0)	(141.5) to (106.5)	115.8 to 150.8	-	(136.5) to (101.5)
Profit (Loss) attributable to owners of parent	(76.7)	(32.0)	44.7	-	(233.1)	3.0	(116.5) to (81.5)	116.6 to 15 <u>,</u> 1.6	-	(119.5) to (84.5)
[Non-Consolidated]										
Transportation Revenues	72.0	98.9	26.8	37.3	419.0	643.0	499.0 to 532.0	79.9 to 11,2.9	19.1 to 27.0	(144.0) to (111.0)
Operating Expenses	175.2	161.5	(13.6)	(7.8)	740.6	733.5	723.0	(17.6)	(2.4)	(10.5)

\* Results in FY2021.3 are figures after the retrospective application of the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

- In the first quarter, accompanying the third declaration of a state of emergency, etc., results were sluggish due to a decline in mobility demand, etc.
- In regard to the full-year results forecast, with consideration for the lengthening of the influence of the coronavirus, we revised the timing and pace of the recovery in revenues. Revised to consolidated operating loss in the range of ¥129.0 billion to ¥94.0 billion and consolidated net loss in the range of ¥116.5 billion to ¥81.5 billion.
- There are downward revisions and an operating loss, but in accordance with our policy of emphasizing stable dividends over the long term, the dividend forecast for the current year has not been changed (annual dividend of ¥100 per share).

## ①Downward revision of transportation revenues in FY2022.3

◇In consideration of the lengthening of the influence of the coronavirus, we revised the transportation revenue recovery timing, etc., and as a result we reduced the forecast for transportation revenue to the range of ¥111.0 billion to ¥144.0 billion.

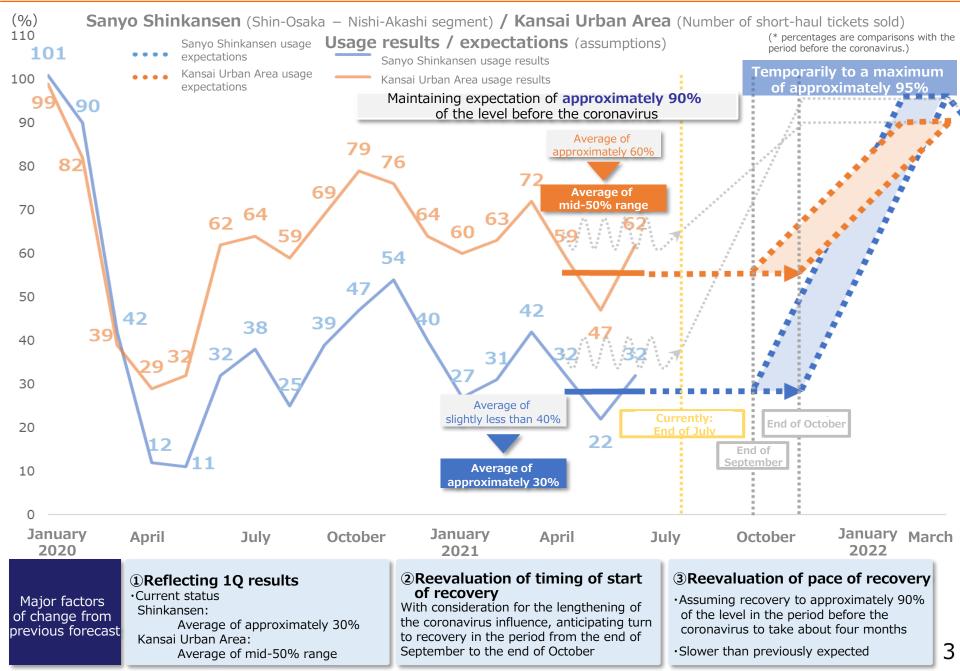
②Additional measures to improve earnings this fiscal year

- ◇Additional cost reductions of -¥14.0 billion from the plan at the beginning of the year, for -¥124.0 billion on a consolidated basis (non-consolidated: -¥86.0 billion).
- ◇Added ¥10.0 billion to current year asset sales plan, for a total of ¥30.0 billion.
- $\Diamond$ Added measures for demand recovery in second half.
- ③Steady progress with structural reforms in medium-term management plan revision
- Current revision is a shift in the recovery timing. No changes to essential management issues.

Structural reforms are steadily progressing.

### Assumptions for Anticipated FY2022.3 Transportation Revenues



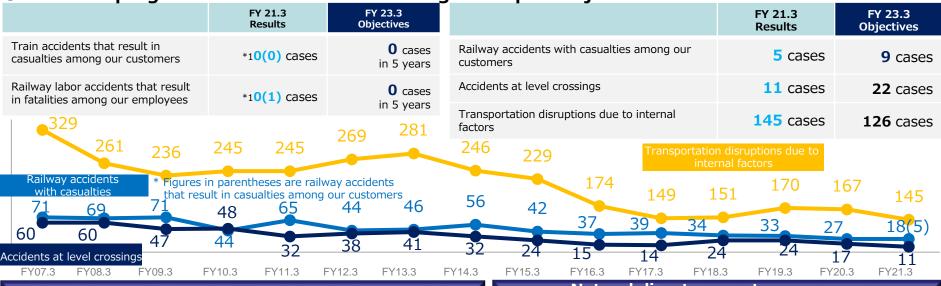


## Status of Measures to "Enhance Safety"



### Status of progress with medium term management plan objectives

\*1 Figures in parentheses are cumulative total from FY2019.3



Building frameworks for securing safety on a Companywide basis and establishing a corporate culture in which safety is the highest priority.

#### Enhanced Shinkansen safety education facilities (June 2021)

 Following a serious incident in which there was a crack in a Nozomi 34 bogie, top management stated that "Do not hesitate to stop the train and stop operations when the safety cannot be ensured." We are advancing tangible and intangible initiatives to enhance safety.

 With the objectives of establishing and advancing initiatives, and preventing the serious incident from being forgotten, we have implemented a full-scale bogie model that reproduces the crack and educational materials, such as a

reenactment video using VR.



#### Formulating "Achieving Railway Safety into the Future"

(March 2021)

- Reflecting on the Fukuchiyama Line accident, reviewing its background causes, and defining the "perspectives that are essential for the achievement of safety" as lessons learned from the accident
- Utilizing these "perspectives" as our compass for building safe railways into the future

Natural disaster countermeasures (disaster prevention / damage reduction) Safety measures for crossings and platforms Railway labor accident countermeasures Measures to prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus infection

Anti-viral and anti-bacterial processing in stations and on trains (Completed FY2021.3)

Installing air cleaners on limited express railcars

#### Real-time congestion information provision service (June 2021)

 On the Osaka Loop Line and the JR Yumesaki Line, we have started to provide congestion information using rolling-stock real-time data.



Measures in revision of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2022

<a>Assumption></a> Transportation revenues will only return to 90%

**Changes in social behavior** 

<Strategy>

Structural reform (especially fixed-cost reduction in the railway business)

<Changes in social behavior that are becoming clear> Accelerating digital shift

Shift toward working styles and residential styles that are not limited by place or time Regional dispersion

Rediscovery of real values (meeting, connecting)

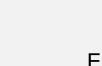
Digital strategy to enhance ability to address change

Enhancing coexistence with local communities and new value creation

- Wide-area railway network, enhancing convenience of Shinkansen and marketing
- New value creation through full utilization of existing resources



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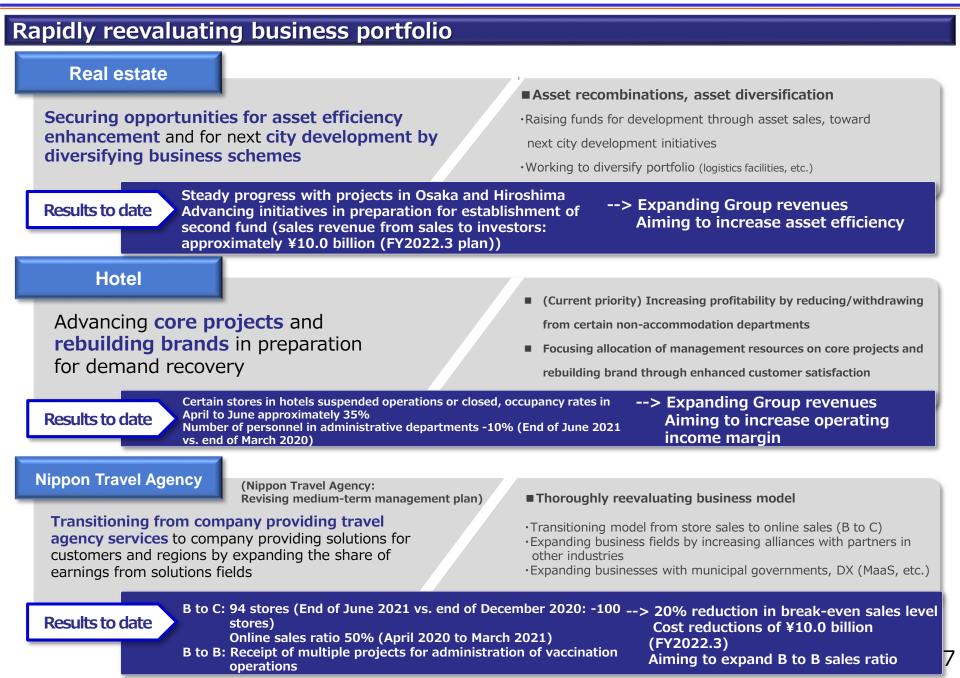
Settlement plan progress

(Number of headquarters department personnel: approximately -400)

#### OAdvancing structural cost reductions so that we can secure stable profits, even if transportation revenues are limited to 90% of the level before the coronavirus **Operating Expenses Forecasts** Enhancing productivity and Initial plan under (Non-Consolidated) implementing streamlining in railway operations Medium-Term Cost reduction (urgent reductions) Revenue-linked/ other Management Plan Advancing the use of IoT for ground equipment condition monitoring 2022: ¥851.0billion Accompanying transition to on-board inspections, etc., Cost reduction (cost structure reform) aiming to **reduce** railway equipment inspection work FY2020.3 level: by approximately 10% (around 2030) ¥842.1 billion (Reduction of approximately 40% for Kansai Urban Area electrical-related work) Advancing construction work, progressing toward start of operation in stages from FY2022.3 (Approximately CBM solutions for automatic ticket checking equipment ¥20.0 billion) (¥75.0 billion) (¥75.0 billion) In trial, achieved reduction of approximately 30% in maintenance costs (¥81.0 billion) Advancing self-service ticket purchases and station sales systems with consideration for further changes in the environment 785.0 (Advancing use of non-contact methods, etc.) Steady progress toward approximately 50% reduction in number of stations that have JR Ticket Offices ("Midori-no-madoguchi") (¥5.0 billion) Approximately Approximately 300 (¥5.0 billion) 741.7 340 180 733.5 Beainnina End of End of 723.0 of FY2021.3 FY2021.3 FY2023.3 Optimizing train schedules in line with usage Forecast for FY21.3 **Current forecast** FY2023.3 FY2022.3 at for FY2022.3 (as results plan beginning of fiscal With the March 2021 timetable revision, we expanded the of July 30) vear (as of April 30) percentage of extra trains and it is now possible to flexibly set timetables in line with usage. Initiatives to further improve earnings in FY2022.3 Planning to implement timetable revision in October 2022. Implementing efficient operations through **Expectations for FY2022.3** Additional organizational structure reform and working style reforms cost ·Consolidated: From -¥110.0 billion to -¥124.0 billion Number of people to be hired in FY2023.3: reductions (non-consolidated: From -¥80.0 billion to -¥86.0 billion.) approximately 200 (decrease of approximately 550 year on year) Streamlined headquarters departments and established Planning asset sales of approximately ¥30.0 billion **Regional Revitalization Division and Business Design Division** Asset in FY2022.3 to support future growth. (June 2021) sales

(including certain asset liquidation in the real estate business)





### Measures to "Enhancing Coexistence with Local Communities"



### Enhancing wide-area railway network

### Expanding functionality of EX

#### service

- --> Ticketless boarding possible for multiple people
- --> QR ticketless boarding for inbound travelers from overseas
- --> Reserved seat reservations/changes on delayed trains (March 2021-)
- --> Extending service area to Kyushu Shinkansen (Spring 2022-)

- --> EX-MaaS (provisional name)
- --> Launch of EX Dynamic Package (provisional name)
- --> Applications one year before boarding (currently, one month before) (Summer 2023-)
- Expanded time frame in which it is possible to set 6 Nozomi trains per hour (March 2021 timetable revision)

Introduced 2 sets of N700S railcars (FY2021.3)





### Establishing Kansai Metropolitan Area Brand

#### Implementing Groupwide initiatives to develop areas along railway lines

- --> Start of construction on new Osaka Station building (March 2021)
- --> lifestyle-support-oriented shopping center "Shukugawa Green Place" (September 2021)
- --> Eki Marche Osaka renovation (Phase 1: October 2021, Phase 2: Fall 2022)

## Increasing the quality of transportation services

- --> Enhancing convenience of commuting-hour limited express service (March 2021 timetable revision)
- --> Expanding ICOCA point service system (April 2021-)



#### Fostering tourism demand

--> Rolling out two large collaborative initiatives with Universal Studios Japan (March 2021)

### Creating appeal for the western Japan area

### Implementing city development, centered on core cities

--> Hiroshima, Okayama, Toyama

#### Invigorating communities, centered on tourism

- --> SETOUCHI GLAMPING grand opening (August 2021)
- --> Nishi-Navi Green Pass (July 2021)

#### Realizing sustainable transportation services

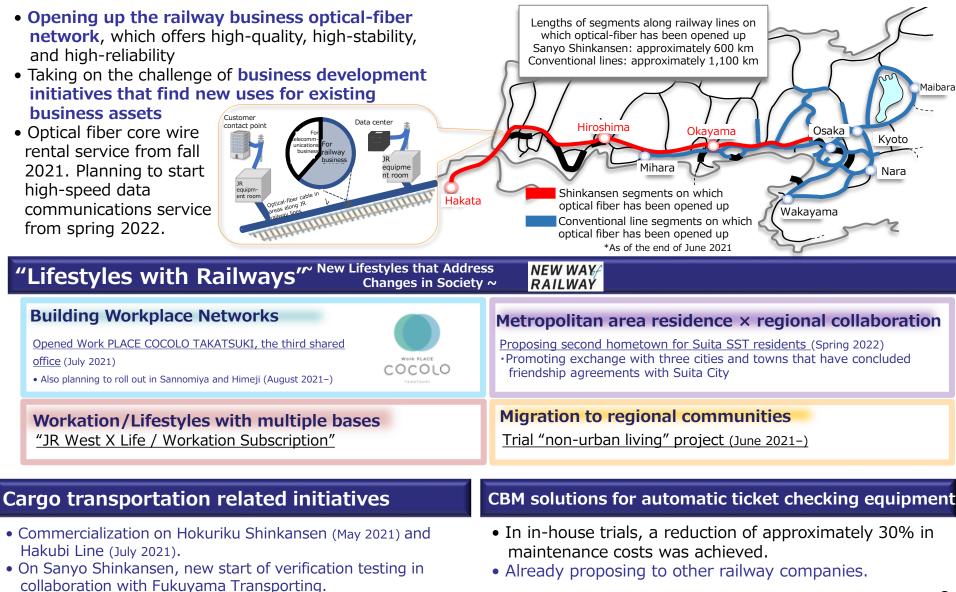
- --> Working together with regions to identify desirable regional passenger transportation service
- --> Considering conversion to LRT for Johana Line and Himi Line
- --> Establishing Takayama Line enhancement meeting
- --> Proposal related to regional public transportation plan in areas along Geibi Line

#### Maximizing the Tsuruga extension effect for the Hokuriku Shinkansen



Settlement plan progress

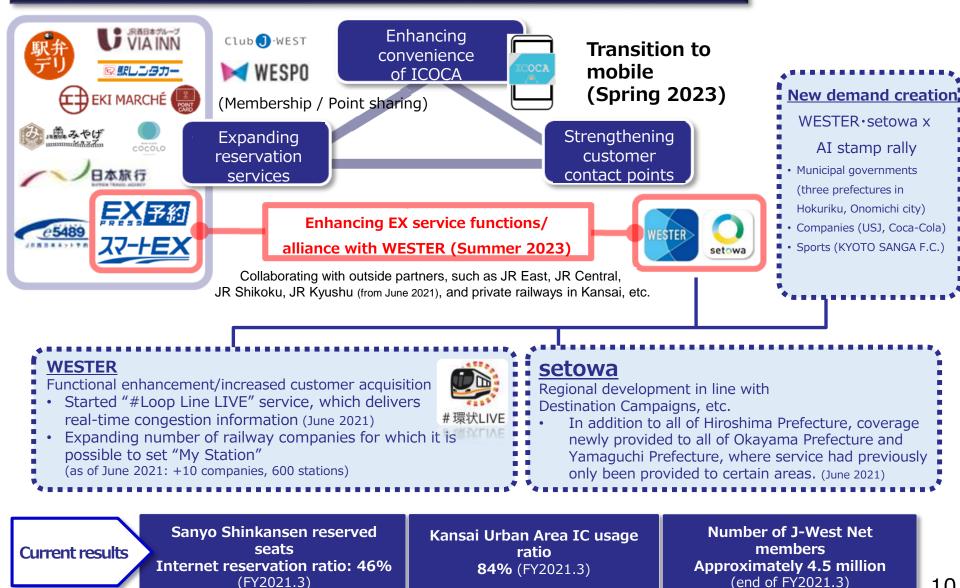
### Telecommunications business utilizing the railway business optical-fiber network





### Toward "Rebuilding the customer experience"

### Enhancing ICOCA/WESTER functionality, strengthening alliances



## **Toward future growth**





11



# **Financial Highlights**

¥ Billions

	3 months ended	3 months ended	YoY		Results	Forecasts	FY2022.3	YoY	,	Difference between the
	Jun 30,2020*	Jun 30,2021	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	FY2021.3 <sup>*</sup>	As of April 30	As of July 30	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	forecasts Increase/ (Decrease)
	А	В	B-A	1-B/A	С	D	E	E-C	1-E/C	E-D
[Consolidated]										
Operating Revenues	184.5	201.9	17.3	9.4	920.0	1,257.5	1,052.0	131.9	14.3	(205.5)
							$\sim$ 1,089.0	$\sim$ 168.9	$\sim$ 18.4	~(168.5)
Operating Income (Loss)	(94.2)	(49.3)	44.8	-	(245.5)	12.0	(129.0)	116.5	_	(141.0)
							~(94.0)	$\sim$ 151.5		~(106.0)
Recurring (Loss)	(99.8)	(51.5)	48.2	-	(257.3)	(5.0)	(141.5)	115.8	-	(136.5)
							~(106.5)	${\sim}150.8$		~(101.5)
Profit (Loss) attributable to owners of parent	(76.7)	(32.0)	44.7	_	(233.1)	3.0	(116.5)	116.6	_	(119.5)
	(/ 01/ )	(32.0)	,		(20011)	510	~(81.5)	~151.6		~(84.5)
							(01.5)	151.0		(01.5)
[Non-Consolidated]										
Operating Revenues	93.1	119.2	26.0	28.0	506.8	736.5	589.0	82.1	16.2	(147.5)
							$\sim$ 622.0	~115.1	~22.7	
Transportation Revenues	72.0	98.9	26.8	37.3	419.0	643.0	499.0	79.9	19.1	(144.0)
							$\sim$ 532.0	$\sim$ 112.9		~(111.0)
Operating Expenses	175.2	161.5	(13.6)	(7.8)	740.6	733.5	723.0	(17.6)	(2.4)	(10.5)
Personnel costs	52.0	45.8	(6.2)	(12.0)	183.8	180.5	179.0	(4.8)	(2.7)	(1.5)
Non personnel costs	74.9	70.0	(4.9)	(6.6)	354.4	361.0	353.5	(0.9)	(0.3)	(7.5)
Energy costs	9.7	8.8	(0.9)	(9.6)	39.5	39.5	39.5	(0.0)	(0.2)	_
Maintenance costs	26.6	24.5	(2.1)	(8.1)	151.9	143.5	139.5	(12.4)	(8.2)	(4.0)
Miscellaneous costs	38.4	36.6	(1.8)	(4.7)	162.8	178.0	174.5	11.6	7.1	(3.5)
Depreciation	33.4	30.8	(2.5)	(7.7)	141.0	129.0	129.0	(12.0)	(8.5)	-
Operating Income (Loss)	(82.1)	(42.3)	39.7	_	(233.8)	3.0	(134.0)	99.8	_	(137.0)
							~(101.0)	$\sim$ 132.8		~(104.0)
Recurring Loss	(86.9)	(45.1)	41.8	_	(250.7)	(14.0)	(148.5)	102.2	-	(134.5)
							~(115.5)	$\sim$ 135.2		~(101.5)
Net Income (Loss)	(61.7)	(23.5)	38.2	_	(217.3)	2.5	(117.0)	100.3	_	(119.5)
							~(84.0)	$\sim$ 133.3		~(86.5)

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

# **Non-Consolidated Financial Results**

¥ Billions

				¥ Billions
	3 months ended	2 months and ad	Yo	/
	Jun 30,2020 <sup>*</sup>	3 months ended Jun 30,2021	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
	A	В	B-A	1-B/A
Operating Revenues	93.1	119.2	26.0	28.0
Transportation revenues	72.0	98.9	26.8	37.3
Other	21.0	20.2	(0.8)	(3.8)
Operating Expenses	175.2	161.5	(13.6)	(7.8)
Personnel costs	52.0	45.8	(6.2)	(12.0)
Non personnel costs	74.9	70.0	(4.9)	(6.6)
Energy costs	9.7	8.8	(0.9)	(9.6)
Maintenance costs	26.6	24.5	(2.1)	(8.1)
Miscellaneous costs	38.4	36.6	(1.8)	(4.7)
Rental payments, etc.	6.8	6.6	(0.2)	(3.4)
Taxes	7.9	8.2	0.3	3.9
Depreciation	33.4	30.8	(2.5)	(7.7)
Operating Loss	(82.1)	(42.3)	39.7	_
Non-operating revenues and				
expenses, net	(4.8)	(2.7)	2.0	—
Non-operating revenues	1.9	3.2	1.2	—
Non-operating expenses	6.7	5.9	(0.8)	_
Recurring Loss	(86.9)	(45.1)	41.8	
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(2.4)	0.6	3.1	_
Extraordinary profit	1.9	3.1	1.2	_
Extraordinary loss	4.4	2.5	(1.9)	_
Net Loss	(61.7)	(23.5)	38.2	_

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021,

are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."



¥ Billions

			Results fo	or 3 months ended June 30,2021		
Transportatio	n	Yo Increase/(I		Major factors		
revenues		Amount	%	]		
				Fundamental trend 0.0%		
				Special factors		
				•Rebound from COVID-19 (Domestic)	14.3	
Shinkansen	37.0	14.5	64.3			
				etc.		
				Fundamental trend 0.0%		
				Special factors		
Kansai Urban Area				•Rebound from COVID-19 (Domestic)	9.2	
(Kyoto-Osaka-	48.0 9.3	9.3 24.1	24.1			
Kobe Area)						
				etc.		
				Fundamental trend 0.0%		
				Special factors		
Other				•Rebound from COVID-19 (Domestic)	2.9	
lines	13.8	3.0	28.5			
				etc.		
Conventional lines	61.8	12.3	25.0			
Total	98.9	26.8	37.3			

Note1: Revenues from luggage transportation are omitted due to the small amount.

Note2: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

## Transportation Revenues and Passenger-Kilometers

	Transportal	tion Revenu	es ¥ Billions	Passenger-Kilometers Millions of passenger-kilometers			
		3 months (1Q) (4/1~6/30)	+ Dillotis		3 months (1Q) (4/1~6/30)		
	FY2021.3*	FY2022.3	YoY	FY2021.3	FY2022.3	YoY	
Total	72.0	98.9	26.8 <i>37.3%</i>	6,816	8,398	1,581 23.2%	
Shinkansen	22.5	37.0	14.5 64.3%	1,042	1,697	655 62.9%	
Commuter Passes	2.5	2.6	0.1 <i>4.8%</i>	197	211	14 7.3%	
Non-Commuter Passes	19.9	34.3	14.3 <i>71.9%</i>	844	1,486	641 75.9%	
Conventional Lines	49.4	61.8	12.3 25.0%	5,773	6,700	926 16.0%	
Commuter Passes	28.0	30.4	2.4 8.6%	4,631	5,049	417 <i>9.0%</i>	
Non-Commuter Passes	21.4	31.4	9.9 <i>46.5%</i>	1,141	1,651	509 44.6%	
Kansai Urban Area (Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe Area)	38.7	48.0	9.3 <i>24.1%</i>	4,587	5,351	763 16.6%	
Commuter Passes	22.9	24.9	1.9 <i>8.6%</i>	3,737	4,108	370 9.9%	
Non-Commuter Passes	15.7	23.1	7.3 46.7%	849	1,242	393 46.3%	
Other Lines	10.7	13.8	3.0 28.5%	1,186	1,349	163 <i>13.8%</i>	
Commuter Passes	5.0	5.4	0.4 <i>8.8%</i>	893	941	47 5.3%	
Non-Commuter Passes	5.7	8.3	2.6 45.9%	292	408	116 39.7%	

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021,

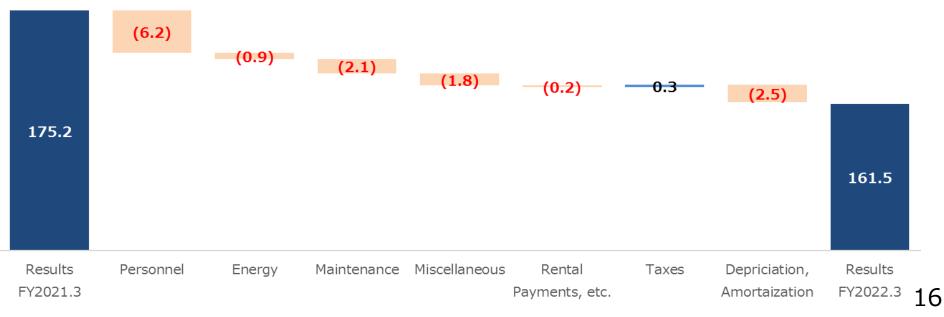
are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

reference

## Major Factors of Increase/Decrease in Operating Expenses (Non-consolidated)

			Resu	ults for 3 months ended June 30,2021		
		Yo	Y			
		Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors (YoY)		
Personnel costs	45.8	(6.2)	(12.0)	•Decrease in personnel, bonus, etc.		
Energy costs	8.8	(0.9)	(9.6)	•Adjustment amout for fuel cost, etc.		
Maintenance costs	24.5	(2.1)	(8.1)	Difference in progress of maintenance work Decrease due to limitation of measures, etc.		
Miscellaneous costs	36.6	(1.8)	(4.7)	•Decrease in payments for other JR companies, advertising expenses, etc.		
Rental Payments, etc.	6.6	(0.2)	(3.4)	•Decrease in rental payments for JR Tozai Line, etc.		
Taxes	8.2	0.3	3.9	•Increase in business tax on corporations, etc.		
Depreciation and amortization	30.8	(2.5)	(7.7)	•Revision of method of depreciation for Shinkansen rolling stock, etc.		
Total	161.5	(13.6)	(7.8)			

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.



¥ Billions

# **Consolidated Financial Results**

#### ¥ Billions

			Yc	γ
	3 months ended Jun 30,2020 <sup>*</sup>	3 months ended Jun 30,2021	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
	A	В	B-A	1-B/A
Operating Revenues	184.5	201.9	17.3	9.4
Operating Expenses	278.8	251.3	(27.4)	(9.9)
Operating Loss	(94.2)	(49.3)	44.8	_
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(5.5)	(2.1)	3.3	_
Non-operating revenues	1.4	4.6	3.1	_
Non-operating expenses	7.0	6.8	(0.2)	_
Recurring Loss	(99.8)	(51.5)	48.2	_
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(8.2)	(0.3)	7.8	_
Extraordinary profit	2.3	4.3	1.9	_
Extraordinary loss	10.5	4.7	(5.8)	_
Loss attributable to owners of parent	(76.7)	(32.0)	44.7	_
Comprehensive Income	(79.0)	(33.0)	45.9	_

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021,

are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

## **Consolidated Financial Results (Segment Information)**

				¥ Billions
	3 months ended		Yo	Y
	Jun 30,2020 <sup>*3</sup>	3 months ended Jun 30,2021	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
	А	В	B-A	1-B/A
Operating Revenues <sup>*1</sup>	184.5	201.9	17.3	9.4
Transportation	82.7	110.8	28.0	34.0
Retail	18.1	25.8	7.7	43.0
Sales of goods and food services	15.1	21.5	6.4	42.6
[Accommodation-oriented budget hotels](restated)*2	[0.5]	【1.2】	[0.7]	【125.7】
Department stores	2.1	3.3	1.2	59.6
Real estate	29.0	32.6	3.6	12.5
Shopping center	6.8	9.0	2.2	32.4
Real estate lease and sale	21.4	23.1	1.6	7.8
[Real estate sale](restated)	[9.7]	【11.2】	【1.4】	【15.3】
Other businesses	54.7	32.6	(22.1)	(40.4)
Hotel	1.6	3.3	1.6	99.7
Nippon Travel Agency	35.7	12.0	(23.7)	(66.4)
Operating Income (Loss) <sup>*1</sup>	(94.2)	(49.3)	44.8	_
Transportation	(86.6)	(47.4)	39.2	_
Retail	(5.6)	(3.8)	1.8	_
Sales of goods and food services	(4.8)	(3.0)	1.8	_
Department stores	(0.7)	(0.6)	0.1	_
Real estate	6.6	8.3	1.7	26.9
Shopping center	(1.1)	0.6	1.7	_
Real estate lease and sale	5.5	5.2	(0.2)	(5.1)
Other businesses	(7.7)	(7.0)	0.7	_
Hotel	(3.5)	(3.0)	0.4	_
Nippon Travel Agency	(2.6)	(2.8)	(0.1)	_

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*1 The breakdowns of operating revenues and operating income by each segment are the sums of those of major subsidiaries.

\*2 Figures in brackets [ ] are the sales of accommodation-oriented budget hotel, "VIA INN", sales, excluding Asakusa (other businesses segment), and Hiroshima Kanayamacho (other businesses segment) locations.

\*3 Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021,

are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

¥ Billions

## Major Factors of Increase/Decrease in Each Segment



¥ Billions

						Results FY2022.3	
				Yo	ρΥ	Major factors (VoV)	
				Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors (YoY)	
	Sales of goods	Operating Revenues	21.5	6.4	42.6		
Retail	and food services	Operating Loss	(3.0)	1.8	_	•Rebound from COVID-19, etc.	
Department store	Department stores	Operating Revenues	3.3	1.2	59.6		
	Operating Loss	(0.6)	0.1	_			
	Shopping center	Operating Revenues	9.0	2.2	32.4	•Rebound from COVID-19, etc.	
Real estate		Operating Income	0.6	1.7	_		
Real estate	Real estate lease	Operating Revenues	23.1	1.6	7.8	•Increase in number of residences sold, etc.	
	and sale	Operating Income	5.2	(0.2)	(5.1)	•Decrease in Operating income ratio of real estate sale, etc.	
	Hotel	Operating Revenues	3.3	1.6	99.7	•Rebound from COVID-19, etc.	
Other Businesses	Hotel	Operating Loss	(3.0)	0.4	_		
	Ninnon travel agency	Operating Revenues	12.0	(23.7)	(66.4)	•COVID-19, etc.	
Nippon travel agency		Operating Loss	(2.8)	(0.1)	_		

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\* Operating revenues are the revenues from third parties ( = customers).

The breakdowns of operating revenues by each segment are the sums of revenues of major subsidiaries.

¥ Billions

	As of March 31, 2021 <sup>*</sup> A	As of June 30, 2021 B	Difference increase/(decrease) B-A
Assets	3,477.3	3,543.6	66.2
Liabilities	2,521.1	2,630.3	109.2
Net assets	956.2	913.3	(42.9)
Balance of Long-term Debt and Payables	1,559.5	1,736.4	176.9
[Average interest rate (%)]	【1.28】	【1.19】	【(0.09)】
Shinkansen Purchase Liability	100.9	100.9	_
[Average interest rate (%)]	【6.55】	【6.55】	[-]
Bonds	839.9	999.9	160.0
[Average interest rate (%)]	【1.11】	【1.00】	【(0.11)】
Equity ratio (%)	24.5	22.9	(1.6)
Net assets per share (¥)	4,461.46	4,240.78	(220.68)

\*Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

# **Non-Consolidated Financial Forecasts**

				_		¥ Billions
	Results	Forecasts F	Y2022.3	Y	Difference between the	
	FY2021.3 <sup>*</sup>	As of Apr 30	As of Jul 30	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	forecasts
	А	В	С	C-A	1-C/A	Increase/ C-B
Operating Revenues	506.8	736.5	589.0	82.1	16.2	(147.5)
			$\sim$ 622.0	$\sim 115.1$	~22.7	~(114.5)
Transportation revenues	419.0	643.0	499.0	79.9	19.1	(144.0)
			$\sim$ 532.0	$\sim$ 112.9	$\sim$ 27.0	$\sim$ (111.0)
Other	87.8	93.5	90.0	2.1	2.5	(3.5)
Operating Expenses	740.6	733.5	723.0	(17.6)	(2.4)	(10.5)
Personnel costs	183.8	180.5	179.0	(4.8)	(2.7)	(1.5)
Non personnel costs	354.4	361.0	353.5	(0.9)	(0.3)	(7.5)
Energy costs	39.5	39.5	39.5	(0.0)	(0.2)	—
Maintenance costs	151.9	143.5	139.5	(12.4)	(8.2)	(4.0)
Miscellaneous costs	162.8	178.0	174.5	11.6	7.1	(3.5)
Rental payments, etc.	27.6	27.0	27.0	(0.6)	(2.3)	_
Taxes	33.6	36.0	34.5	0.8	2.4	(1.5)
Depreciation	141.0	129.0	129.0	(12.0)	(8.5)	_
Operating Income (Loss)	(233.8)	3.0	(134.0)	99.8	—	(137.0)
			~(101.0)	$\sim$ 132.8		~(104.0)
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(16.9)	(17.0)	(14.5)	2.4	(14.5)	2.5
Non-operating revenues	8.4	6.5	9.0	0.5	_	2.5
Non-operating expenses	25.3	23.5	23.5	(1.8)	_	—
Recurring Loss	(250.7)	(14.0)	(148.5)	102.2	—	(134.5)
			~(115.5)	$\sim$ 135.2		~(101.5)
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(23.9)	17.5	23.5	47.4	–	6.0
Extraordinary profit	25.0	_	_	_	_	_
Extraordinary loss	49.0	_		_	_	_
Net Income (Loss)	(217.3)	2.5	(117.0)	100.3	_	(119.5)
		_	~(84.0)			~(86.5)

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

# **Transportation Revenue Forecasts**

Settlement Medium-term management plan progress Settleplan progress

						¥ Billions	
				orecasts FY2022.3			
Transportatio	in .	YoY Major factors   Increase/(Decrease) Major factors		Major factors		Difference from the previous forecast	
revenues				Amount	Increase/(Decrease)		
				Fundamental trend 0.0%			
				Special factors			
Chinkanaan	214.5	48.9	29.6	•Rebound from COVID-19 (Domestic)	+46.2 ~ +66.7	(99.0)	
Shinkansen	$\sim$ 237.5	~71.9	$\sim$ 43.5	•Inbound	+0.5 ~ +0.8	~(76.0)	
				•Increase in domestic travel demand	+2.1 ~ +4.3		
				Fundamental trend 0.0%			
Kansai Urban				Special factors			
Area	217.5	23.3	12.0	•Rebound from COVID-19 (Domestic)	+21.7 ~ +27.7	(29.5)	
(Kyoto-Osaka-	$\sim$ 224.0	$\sim$ 29.8	~29.8 ~15.4	•Inbound	+0.4 ~ +0.7	~(23.0)	
Kobe Area)				•Increase in domestic travel demand	+0.1 ~ +0.3		
				etc.			
				Fundamental trend 0.0%			
				Special factors			
Other	67.0	7.6	12.9	•Rebound from COVID-19 (Domestic)	+6.3 ~ +9.4	(15.5)	
lines	$\sim$ 70.5	$\sim 11.1$	$\sim \! 18.8$	·Inbound	+0.1	~(12.0)	
				•Increase in domestic travel demand	+0.2 ~ +0.5		
				etc.			
Conventional lines	284.5	31.0	12.2			(45.0)	
	$\sim$ 294.5	$\sim$ 41.0	$\sim$ 16.2			~(35.0)	
Total	499.0	79.9	19.1			(144.0)	
	$\sim$ 532.0	$\sim$ 112.9	$\sim$ 27.0			~(111.0)	

Note1: Revenues from luggage transportation are omitted due to the small amount.

Note2: The rebound from COVID-19 in transportation revenues will be ¥75.0~106.0 billion (YoY), including inbound.

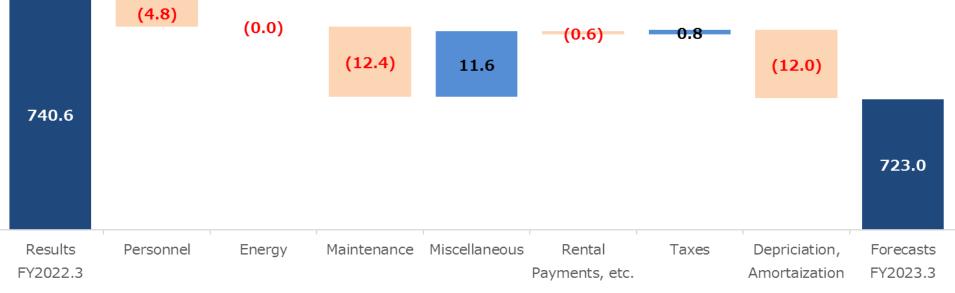
## **Operating Expenses Forecasts (Non-Consolidated)**



V Dillions

					¥ Billions				
		Forecasts FY2022.3							
		YoY Increase/ (Decrease)	Y %	Major factors (YoY)	Difference from the previous forecast Increase/(Decrease)				
Personnel costs	179.0	(4.8)	(2.7)	•Decrease in personnel, bonus, overtime payments, etc.	(1.5)				
Energy costs	39.5	(0.0)	(0.2)		_				
Maintenance costs	139.5	(12.4)	(8.2)	•Decrease due to limitation of measures, etc.	(4.0)				
Miscellaneous costs	174.5	11.6	7.1	•Increase in sales commisions, DX related expenses, etc.	(3.5)				
Rental Payments, etc.	27.0	(0.6)	(2.3)	•Decrease in rental payments for JR Tozai Line, etc.	-				
Taxes	34.5	0.8	2.4	Increase in business tax on corporations, etc.	(1.5)				
Depreciation and amortization	129.0	(12.0)	(8.5)	•Revision of method of depreciation for Shinkansen rolling stock, etc.	_				
Total	723.0	(17.6)	(2.4)		(10.5)				

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.



# **Consolidated Financial Forecasts**

						¥ Billions
	Results	Forecasts I	-Y2022.3	Yo	ρΥ	Difference between the
	FY2021.3 <sup>*</sup>	As of Apr 30	As of Jul 30	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	forecasts Increase/
	А	В	С	C-A	1-C/A	C-B
Operating Revenues	920.0	1,257.5	1,052.0	131.9	14.3	(205.5)
			$\sim$ 1,089.0	$\sim$ 168.9	$\sim$ 18.4	~(168.5)
Operating Expenses	1,165.5	1,245.5	1,181.0	15.4	1.3	(64.5)
			$\sim$ 1,183.0	$\sim$ 17.4	$\sim 1.5$	~(62.5)
Operating Income (Loss)	(245.5)	12.0	(129.0)	116.5	_	(141.0)
			~(94.0)	$\sim \! 151.5$		~(106.0)
Non-operating revenues and expenses, net	(11.8)	(17.0)	(12.5)	(0.6)	5.7	4.5
Non-operating revenues	13.0	6.9	13.2	0.1	—	6.2
Non-operating expenses	24.8	23.9	25.7	0.8	_	1.7
Recurring Loss	(257.3)	(5.0)	(141.5)	115.8	_	(136.5)
			~(106.5)	$\sim$ 150.8		~(101.5)
Extraordinary profit and loss, net	(17.3)	16.5	24.0	41.3	_	7.5
Extraordinary profit	31.9	_	_	_	_	_
Extraordinary loss	49.3	-	_	_	_	_
Profit (Loss) attributable to owners of parent	(233.1)	3.0	(116.5)	116.6	_	(119.5)
			~(81.5)	$\sim$ 151.6		~(84.5)
Net income (Loss) per share( ¥ )	(1,219.57)	15.69	(609.29)	610.28	_	_
			~(426.24)	~793.33		

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

### **Consolidated Financial Forecasts** (Segment Information)

						¥ Billions
	Depulte	Forecasts	FY2022.3	YoY	Difference between the	
	Results FY2021.3*3	As of Apr 30	As of Jul 30	Increase/ (Decrease)	%	forecasts Increase/ (Decrease)
	А	В	С	C-A	1-C/A	C-B
Operating Revenues <sup>*1</sup>	920.0	1,257.5	1,052.0	131.9	14.3	(205.5)
			$\sim$ 1,089.0	$\sim$ 168.9	$\sim$ 18.4	~(168.5)
Transportation	469.7	707.2	558.0	88.2	18.8	(149.2)
			$\sim$ 592.0	~122.2	$\sim$ 26.0	~(115.2)
Retail	108.7	158.1	148.0	39.2	36.1	(10.1)
			${\sim}149.0$	~40.2	$\sim$ 37.0	~(9.1)
Sales of goods and food services	88.2	130.3	121.2	32.9	37.3	(9.1)
			$\sim$ 122.2	~33.9	$\sim$ 38.4	~(8.1)
[Accommodation-oriented budget hotels] (restated)*2	[4.5]	【11.4】	[7.5]	[2.9]	[63.1]	[(3.9)]
()			~[8.5]	~[3.9]	~[84.8]	~[(2.9)]
Department stores	16.3	22.4	22.4	6.0	37.1	_
Real estate	141.3	148.3	153.0	11.6	8.2	4.7
Shopping center	42.3	47.4	47.4	5.0	12.0	-
Real estate lease and sale	96.9	99.2	103.5	6.5	6.8	4.3
[Real estate sale](restated)	[50.1]	[54.3]	[56.3]	[6.2]	[12.4]	[2.0]
Other businesses	200.2	243.9	193.0	(7.2)	(3.6)	(50.9)
			${\sim}195.0$	~(5.2)	~(2.6)	~(48.9)
Hotel	15.3	30.5	21.0	5.6	37.2	(9.5)
			~23.0	$\sim$ 7.6	$\sim$ 50.2	~(7.5)
Nippon Travel Agency	87.6	119.0	70.2	(17.4)	(19.9)	(48.8)
Operating Income (Loss) <sup>*1</sup>	(245.5)	12.0	(129.0)	116.5	-	(141.0)
			~(94.0)	$\sim$ 151.5		~(106.0)
Transportation	(251.5)	(9.6)	(150.5)	101.0	_	(140.9)
			~(117.0)	$\sim$ 134.5		~(107.4)
Retail	(15.0)	(1.4)	(3.5)	11.5	_	(2.1)
			~(3.0)	$\sim$ 12.0		~(1.6)
Sales of goods and food services	(12.7)	(1.5)	(3.7)	9.0	_	(2.2)
			~(3.1)	$\sim$ 9.6		~(1.6)
Department stores	(2.2)	0.0	0.0	2.2	-	-
Real estate	29.2	27.1	28.0	(1.2)	(4.3)	0.9
Shopping center	2.0	2.5	3.9	1.8	86.2	1.4
Real estate lease and sale	18.9	15.5	16.0	(2.9)	(15.5)	0.4
Other businesses	(5.7)	(0.7)	0.0	5.7	_	0.7
			$\sim$ 1.0	$\sim$ 6.7		~1.7
Hotel	(11.6)	(3.0)	(7.1)	4.5	_	(4.1)
			~(6.1)	$\sim$ 5.5		~(3.1)
Nippon Travel Agency	(7.3)	(4.5)	(2.5)	4.8	-	2.0

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*1 The breakdowns of operating revenues and operating income by each segment are the sums of those of major subsidiaries.

\*2 Figures in brackets [ ] are the sales of accommodation-oriented budget hotel, "VIA INN", sales,

excluding Asakusa (other businesses segment), and Hiroshima Kanayamacho (other businesses segment) locations.

\*3 Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

Settlement ment plan progress Settle-

Settle-		Supple- mentary materials,	
ment		reference materials	

¥ Billions

				Forecasts FY2022.3						
				YoY			Difference from the			
			Increase/ (Decrease)	%	Major factors (YoY)	previous forecast Increase/(Decrease)				
		Operating Revenues	121.2	32.9	37.3		(9.1)			
	Sales of goods		$\sim$ 122.2	$\sim$ 33.9	$\sim$ 38.4		~(8.1)			
Retail	and food services	Operating Loss	(3.7)	9.0	-	•Rebound from COVID-19, etc.	(2.2)			
Retail			~(3.1)	$\sim$ 9.6		Rebuild from COVID-19, etc.	~(1.6)			
	Department stores	Operating Revenues	22.4	6.0	37.1		-			
	Department stores	Operating Income	0.0	2.2	_		_			
	Shopping center	Operating Revenues	47.4	5.0	12.0	•Rebound from COVID-19, etc.	-			
Real estate	Shopping center	Operating Income	3.9	1.8	86.2		1.4			
Real estate	Real estate lease	Operating Revenues	103.5	6.5	6.8	·Increase in real estate sale, etc.	4.3			
	and sale	Operating Income	16.0	(2.9)	(15.5)	·Increase in Opening expenses, etc.	0.4			
		Operating Revenues	21.0	5.6	37.2		(9.5)			
	Hotel		$\sim$ 23.0	$\sim$ 7.6	$\sim$ 50.2	•Rebound from COVID-19, etc.	~(7.5)			
	Hotei	Operating Loss	(7.1)	4.5	_	· Rebound nom COVID-19, etc.	(4.1)			
Other Businesses			~(6.1)	$\sim$ 5.5			~(3.1)			
		Operating Revenues	70.2	(17.4)	(19.9)	•COVID-19, etc.	(48.8)			
	Nippon travel agency	Operating Loss	(2.5)	4.8	_	•Further cost reduction, etc.	2.0			

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\* Operating revenues are the revenues from third parties ( = customers).

The breakdowns of operating revenues by each segment are the sums of revenues of major subsidiaries.



Persons, ¥ Billions

	3 months ended Jun 30, 2020 <sup>*2</sup>	3 months ended Jun 30,2021	Results FY2021.3	Forecasts FY2021.3 As of Jul 30
ROA (%, Consolidated)	-	-	_	_
ROE (%, Consolidated)	-	-	_	_
EBITDA (Consolidated) *1	(53.2)	(10.5)	(70.8)	35.0~70.0
Depreciation (Consolidated)	40.7	38.5	173.4	163.5
Capital Expenditures (Consolidated, own fund)	37.2	29.9	216.6	245.0
Capital Expenditures (Non-consolidated, own fund)	21.3	18.1	167.4	170.0
Safety related capital expenditure	10.5	9.6	105.1	85.0
Dividends per share (¥)	_	_	100.0	100.0

	3 months ended Jun 30, 2020		3 month Jun 30	ns ended ),2021	Res FY20		Forecasts FY2021.3 As of Jul 30	
	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated
No. of employees at the end of period	49,903	25,251	48,737	24,124	47,984	23,900	-	—
Financial Expenses, net	(4.4)	(3.2)	(4.9)	(3.5)	(19.5)	(17.8)	(21.1)	(19.3)
Interest and dividend income	0.3	1.5	0.3	1.6	0.9	2.4	0.7	1.8
Interest expenses	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.2	20.4	20.2	21.8	21.1

Note: Figures in brackets ( ) are negative values.

\*1 EBITDA = Operating Income (Loss) + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill

\*2 Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, are the figures after the retroactive application of "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

## **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements**

- This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are based on JR-West's current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about its business, industry, and capital markets around the world.
- These forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "expect", "anticipate", "plan" or similar words. These statements discuss future expectations, identify strategies, contain projections of results of operations or of JR-West's financial condition, or state other forward-looking information.
- Known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause the actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. JR-West cannot promise that the expectations expressed in these forward-looking statements will turn out to be correct. JR-West's actual results could be materially different from and worse than expectations.
- Important risks and factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from expectations include, but are not limited to:
  - expenses, liability, loss of revenue or adverse publicity associated with property or casualty losses;
  - economic downturn, deflation and population decreases;
  - adverse changes in laws, regulations and government policies in Japan;
  - service improvements, price reductions and other strategies undertaken by competitors such as passenger railway and airlines companies;
  - infectious disease outbreak and epidemic;
  - earthquake and other natural disaster risks; and failure of computer telecommunications systems disrupting railway or other operations
- All forward looking statements in this release are made as of July 30, 2021 based on information available to JR-West as of July 30, 2021 and JR-West does not undertake to update or revise any of its forward looking statements or reflect future events or circumstances.
- Compensation for damages caused by the accident on Fukuchiyama Line happened on April 25, 2005 is NOT considered in this presentation.